

## **Frequency of Acute opioids and stimulants poisoning in patients referred to Ardabil Imam khomeyni Hospital in 2015-2016**

### **Abstract:**

**Background & Objectives:** Acute opioids and stimulants poisoning is one of the most dramatic complications of drug abuse. Correct and immediate diagnosis and accommodative treatment can be life saving. Knowing the overall pattern of poisoning in any geographical area would help to better manage and treat the victims. The purpose of this study was to examine the frequency of acute opioids and stimulants overdose in patients who referred to Ardabil Imam Khomeini Hospital.

**Methods:** In this cross-sectional descriptive study, all the patients who admitted to the Ardabil Imam Khomeini Hospital and diagnosed with acute opioids & stimulants overdose over an one year period were included. Collected data was statistically analyzed by using SPSS 20 software.

**Results:** Out of 255 cases of poisoning, 7 people passed away due to sever complications. 72.2% patients were men and 27.8% were women. The majority of cases(86.87%) were from urban areas. Suicide was the main cause of poisoning(65.1%) and accidental poisoning was recorded for 34.9% of cases. The age group 20-30 years made the highest number of cases(34.9%) and the mean of patients age was 36.26. Tramadol, methadone and opium were the most poisons used respectively.

**Conclusion:** obtained results in this study and comparing them with previous studies showed that poisoning by Tramadol is the most poisoning that caused referring to hospital emergence, so some action can be done on preventing consumption and also increasing the awareness level of treatment personnel to do some care for these patients. and with regard that Teramadol consumption more than other drugs led to persons poisoning, so this can be results from its excess sale without a prescription in drugstores.

**Keywords:** Acute poisoning, Opium, Stimulants, Frequency, Teramadol